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ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1907.

MADE BY TORVALD KÖHL, AT ODDER, DENMARK.

VARIABLE STARS.

(The instrument used is a 3-inch Steinheil, power 42.)

S *Ursæ Majoris.*[1]

Jan.	4:	S < e. S > f.
	8:	id.
	11:	id.
Feb.	16:	2 steps > g.
Mar.	5:	= h.
	24:	1 step < h.
Apr.	3:	> g. < f.
	10:	= f.
	19:	< e. > f.
	23:	id.
May	11:	1 step < e.
July	6:	3 steps > d.
	16:	2 steps > d.
Aug.	5:	= e.
	21:	< e. > f.
Aug.	26:	= f^1.
	30:	= f.
Sept.	4:	id.
	8:	< f. > g.
	11:	id.
	12:	id.
	15:	id.
	17:	1 step > g.
	24:	= g.
	28:	< g.
Oct.	5:	= h.
	12:	id.
	25:	invisible.
Nov.	13:	id.
	29:	1 step > f^1.
Dec.	29:	in the midst between d and e.

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[1] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 73, p. 56.

T *Ursæ Majoris.*[1]

Jan.	4:	T invisible.
	8:	id.
	11:	id.
Feb.	16:	< g.
Mar.	5:	> f. < e.
	24:	> c. < b.
Apr.	2:	> b. < a.
	3:	id.
	10:	> b. almost = a.
	19:	= a.
	23:	2 steps > a.
May	11:	= a.
July	6:	1 step < e.
	16:	id.
Aug.	5:	1 step < f.
	26:	very faint.
	30:	id.
Sept.	4:	id.
	8:	id.
	11:	id.
	12:	id.
	15:	id.
	17:	id.
	24:	invisible.
	28:	id.
Oct.	5:	id.
	12:	3 steps < f.
	25:	> f. < e.
Nov.	13:	2 steps > d.
	29:	3 steps > a.
Dec.	29:	5 steps > a.

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[1] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 22, p. 63.

W *Pegasi.*[2]

Jan. 4: W = b.
11: id.
Feb. 16: < c.
> d.
Aug. 26: utmost faint.
30: 1 step < g.
26: > g.
< f.
28: = f.
Oct. 5: in the midst
between f and e.
Oct. 6: id.
12: id.
25: 1 step > e.
Nov. 5: = d.
13: in the midst
between d and c.
29: in the midst
between c and b.
Dec. 29: b (3) W (2) c.

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[2] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 60, p. 23.

SS *Cygni.*[1]

Jan. 4, 7^{h}: SS = g.
8, 8^{h}: id.
11, 6^{h}: = c.
Sept. 4, 9^{h}: 1 step < g.
10, 9^{h}: < g.
13, 9^{h}: id.
24, 8^{h}: invisible.
26, 8^{h}: < g.
28, 8^{h}: invisible.
Sept. 30, 11^{h}: < g.
Oct. 5, 10^{h}: 1 step < g.
6, 8^{h}: id.
12, 8^{h}: id.
25, 8^{h}: > c.
< b.
Nov. 29, 6^{h}: < g.
Dec. 29, 6^{h}: 1 step < g.

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[1] Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 100, p. 18.

Y *Tauri* (B. D. + 20° 1083).

Jan. 8: Y < A.
> b.
11: 1 step > b.
Mar. 5: = b.
Apr. 3: id.
Apr. 19: = A.
Aug. 21: 1 step > A.
Oct. 5: = A.
Nov. 29: id.
Dec. 29: id.

As comparison-stars I have used A = B. D. + 20° 1095 ($7^{m}.4$) and b = B. D. + 20° 1073 ($8^{m}.2$). This irregular variable star has had its greatest brightness, in the summer of 1907.

METEORS.

Fireballs have been observed at the following dates: January 11th, 12th, 14th, February 15th, March 4th, May 14th, July 16th, October 18th, November 6th, 7th, 20th, 26th, December 5th, 25th.

SHOOTING-STARS.

Shooting-stars have been observed from eight stations in Denmark and Norway in the period August 9th–11th. Only on August 11th the weather was favorable. At these stations 170 paths of shooting-stars were mapped, but only three proved suitable for calculation. These three meteors have given the following results:—

For Observation.

No.	Time.	Station.	Beginning.	Ending.	Mag.	Observer.
1	Aug. 11, $10^h 52^m 30^s$ P.M.	Nyborg	100° + 55°	111° + 50°.5	2	CH. FROST.
		Vallö	148 + 54	159 + 44	1	J. F. NIELSEN.
2	Aug. 11, 11 34 14 P.M.	Sönderborg	1 + 66 .5	357 + 57	2	MARIA WOLFF.
		Vallö	249 + 24 .5	253 + 18	2	J. F. NIELSEN.
3	Aug. 11, 11 47 0 P.M.	Odder	2 + 12	356 + 2	2	T. KÖHL.
		Nyborg	12 + 33	4 + 25	1	CH. FROST.

For Calculation.

No.	Beginning.			Ending.			Real Length of the Path.	Radiant.	
	h	λ	φ	h	λ	φ	β	A R	Decl.
1	73.5	1° 14′.3 w	56° 52′.3	45.1	1° 34′.2 e	56° 37′.2	45.3	50°	+ 61°
2	91	2 15′.9 w	55 13 .9	82	2 11 .7 w	55 4 .9	19.4	157	+ 60
3	104	0 6 .1 w	55 15 .7	77	0 31 .3 w	55 5 .3	44.1	44	+ 52

h and β are expressed in kilometers; λ is longitude from Copenhagen; φ is north latitude; *h* is the altitude of the meteor above the Earth's surface.

PLANETARY PHENOMENA FOR MARCH AND APRIL, 1908.

BY MALCOLM MCNEILL.

PHASES OF THE MOON, PACIFIC TIME.

New Moon...	March 2,	$10^h 57^m$ A.M.	First Quarter..	April 8,	$8^h 31^m$ A.M.
First Quarter.	" 9,	1 42 P.M.	Full Moon.....	" 16,	8 55 A.M.
Full Moon....	" 17,	6 28 P.M.	Last Quarter..	" 23,	11 7 A.M.
Last Quarter..	" 25,	4 32 A.M.	New Moon....	" 30,	7 33 A.M.
New Moon...	" 31,	9 2 P.M.			

The vernal equinox, the time when the Sun passes from the south to the north side of the equator, occurs on March 20th, at 4 P.M., Pacific time.

Mercury passed inferior conjunction on February 28th, becoming a morning star, and continues to be a morning star